

Message Text

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 01 USUN N 05225 01 OF 05 220629Z

15

ACTION IO-10

INFO OCT-01 ACDA-10 AF-06 AID-05 ARA-10 CIAE-00 COME-00

DODE-00 EB-07 EA-09 SP-02 PM-04 H-02 HEW-06 INR-07

L-03 LAB-04 NEA-10 NSAE-00 NSC-05 OIC-02 PA-02 SS-15

TRSE-00 NSCE-00 SSO-00 USIE-00 INRE-00 PRS-01 ISO-00

DHA-02 OES-05 /128 W

----- 077748

O P 220547Z OCT 75

FM USMISSION USUN NY

TO /SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 3133

INFO USMISSION GENEVA PRIORITY

USMISSION NATO PRIORITY

AMCONSUL HONG KONG PRIORITY

AMEMBASSY JAKARTA PRIORITY

AMEMBASSY PARIS PRIORITY

AMEMBASSY VIENNA PRIORITY

AMEMBASSY LAGOS PRIORITY

AMEMBASSY DAR ES SALAAM PRIORITY

AMEMBASSY BRASILIA

AMEMBASSY LISBON

AMEMBASSY LONDON

AMEMBASSY NEW DELHI

AMEMBASSY NICOSIA

AMEMBASSY OSLO

AMEMBASSY OTTAWA

AMEMBASSY ROME

AMEMBASSY SANTIAGO

AMEMBASSY STOCKHOLM

AMEMBASSY TOKYO

UNCLAS SECTION 1 OF 5 USUN 5225

UNDIGEST

E.O. 11652: N/A

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 02 USUN N 05225 01 OF 05 220629Z

TAGS: OGEN

SUBJ: USUN UNCLASSIFIED SUMMARY NO. 38

GA PLENARY -- SC ELECTION

GA WAS AGAIN UNABLE TO ELECT AN ASIAN STATE AS THE FIFTH NON-PERMANENT MEMBER TO SERVE ON THE SC BEGINNING JAN 1, 1976, AND, ON PROPOSAL OF ASIAN GROUP CHAIRMAN BISHARA (KUWAIT) UNDER RULE 76, GA OCT 21 VOTED, 124-1(NICARAGUA)-5(CHINA, NIGERIA, PAKISTAN, PARAGUAY, TURKEY), TO ADJOURN FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS TO ALLOW FOR CONSULTATIONS. THE PROPOSAL WAS MADE AFTER THE SEVENTH BALLOT OVER THE PAST TWO DAYS IN WHICH PAKISTAN RECEIVED 75 VOTES AND INDIA 58 (REQUIRED MAJORITY WAS 89 VOTES). BAROODY (SAUDI ARABIA) APPEALED TO INDIA AND PAKISTAN NOT TO AGREE TO A "DEAL" BY WHICH EACH WOULD SERVE FOR A ONE-YEAR PERIOD, AT LEAST UNTIL CONSULTING THEIR GOVERNMENTS. HE NOTED THERE HAD BEEN PRECEDENTS, BUT, IN HIS VIEW, EVEN TWO YEARS WAS NOT ENOUGH TO KNOW THE "DRIFT" OF THE COUNCIL. BISHARA, IN PROPOSING ADJOURNMENT, COMMENTED THAT CONTINUATION OF THIS "MILDLY UNPLEASANT AND INDEED UNATTRACTIVE SPECTACLE" DID NOT REDOUND TO THE PRESTIGE OF THE ASSEMBLY.

COMMITTEE 1 -- KOREA

COMMITTEE OCT 21 RECEIVED TWO DRAFT RESOLUTIONS ON THE KOREAN QUESTION, (L.708/REV.1 AND L.709), AND HEARD STATEMENTS BY ALGERIA, ROK, JAPAN, FRANCE, CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC, PARAGUAY, DPRK, CHINA, SOVIET UNION, SYRIA, ROMANIA AND CONGO. THERE WAS ALSO AN EXCHANGE AMONG SAUDI ARABIA, FRANCE, SENEGAL, AND ALGERIA OVER THE QUESTION OF WHETHER OR NOT THE ADDITION OF THE FRENCH AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAFT RESOLUTION PROPOSED BY BARBADOS AND OTHERS (L.708) HAD RESULTED IN AN ENTIRELY NEW DRAFT (L.708/REV.1) WHICH SHOULD YIELD PRECEDENCE TO THE RESOLUTION PROPOSED BY ALGERIA AND OTHERS (L.709). AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE MEETING, TUNISIA AND NIGER REQUESTED THAT COPIES OF THE ARMISTICE AGREEMENT OR A DOCUMENT EXPLAINING ITS OBLIGATIONS BE CIRCULATED.

ALGERIA (RAHAL) LED OFF THE DEBATE BY DEPLORING THE RESUMPTION OF LAST YEAR'S MANEUVERING BY CERTAIN STATES SEEKING TO DENY THE UN ANY ROLE IN THE SOLUTION OF THE KOREAN QUESTION. THE ALGERIAN UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 03 USUN N 05225 01 OF 05 220629Z

REPRESENTATIVE URGED THAT THE BENEFITS OF DETENTE BE EXTENDED TO THE KOREAN PENINSULA, AND NOTED THAT THE IMPROVEMENT OF RELATIONS BETWEEN CHINA AND THE UNITED STATES HAD ELIMINATED THE RATIONALE FOR THE CONTINUED MAINTENANCE OF US FORCES IN SOUTH KOREA. HE ALSO DECLARED THAT THE DISSOLUTION OF THE UN COMMAND WAS THE INDISPENSABLE CONDITION FOR THE RESUMPTION OF A DIALOGUE BETWEEN NORTH AND SOUTH KOREA, AND THAT A DURABLE PEACE REQUIRED THE WITHDRAWAL OF ALL FOREIGN TROOPS. HE ADDED THAT IT WAS HIGH TIME

FOR THE SIGNATORIES OF THE ARMISTICE AGREEMENT TO REPLACE IT WITH A TRUE PEACE AGREEMENT.

THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA (FONMIN KIM) STATED THAT NORTH KOREA HAD REBUFFED ITS RECENT CONCILIATORY INITIATIVES AND HAD STEPPED UP AGGRESSIVE MILITARY PREPARATIONS, INCLUDING THE CONSTRUCTION OF TUNNELS BENEATH THE DEMILITARIZED ZONE. KIM ALSO SAID THAT PYONGYANG'S REFUSAL TO DEAL WITH SEOUL ON THE ARMISTICE QUESTION WAS "ABSURD", AND TERMED ITS DEMAND FOR THE REMOVAL OF FOREIGN TROOPS AN INFRINGEMENT ON ROK'S SOVEREIGN RIGHTS. HE ADDED THAT THE DRAFT RESOLUTION SUPPORTED BY NORTH KOREA COULD, IF ADOPTED, LEAD TO THE BREAKDOWN OF THE ARMISTICE AND THE RESUMPTION OF WAR. HE SAID THAT HE COULD AGREE TO THE DISSOLUTION OF THE UN COMMAND IF THE VALIDITY OF THE ARMISTICE AGREEMENT WERE MAINTAINED.

JAPAN (SAITO) INTRODUCED THE "FRIENDLY" DRAFT RESOLUTION (L.708/REV.1), AND APPEALED TO ALL DELEGATIONS TO ADOPT A CONCILIATORY ATTITUDE TOWARD THE KOREAN QUESTION INSTEAD OF INDULGING IN FRUITLESS CONFRONTATION. IN THIS CONTEXT, HE STRESSED THE NEED FOR A SINCERE DIALOGUE BETWEEN NORTH AND SOUTH KOREA, WHO SHOULD BE URGED TO NEGOTIATE AN INTERIM AGREEMENT TO MAINTAIN THE ARMISTICE AGREEMENT UNTIL A FINAL PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT COULD BE REALIZED. SAITO CRITICIZED THE ALGERIAN DRAFT RESOLUTION (L.709) BECAUSE IT FAILED TO MENTION THE NECESSITY FOR SUCH AN INTERIM AGREEMENT FOLLOWING THE DISSOLUTION OF THE UN COMMAND. HE ALSO DESCRIBED ITS EXCLUSION OF SOUTH KOREA AS ONE OF THE REAL PARTIES IN THE NEGOTIATIONS AS "UTTERLY UNREALISTIC", BECAUSE NO RESOLUTION CAN BE IMPLEMENTED WITHOUT THE AGREEMENT OF BOTH NORTH AND SOUTH KOREA.

FRANCE (LECOMPT) STATED THAT IT HAD PROPOSED ITS AMENDMENTS (L.710) BECAUSE NEITHER DRAFT RESOLUTION FULLY REFLECTED ITS VIEWS ON THE KOREAN QUESTION. THE FRENCH REPRESENTATIVE SAID THAT UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 04 USUN N 05225 01 OF 05 220629Z

THESE AMENDMENTS CLARIFIED THE QUESTION OF THE DISSOLUTION OF THE UN COMMAND BY DISTINGUISHING BETWEEN FOREIGN TROOPS IN SOUTH KOREA UNDER THE UN'S CONTROL AND THOSE OVER WHICH THE UN HAD NO JURISDICTION. HE ADDED THAT THE ARMISTICE AGREEMENT SHOULD BE MAINTAINED AFTER THE DISSOLUTION OF THE UN COMMAND UNTIL NEW ARRANGEMENTS CAN BE NEGOTIATED, AND REUNIFICATION ACHIEVED. HE SAID IT WAS UNREASONABLE TO EXCLUDE SOUTH KOREA FROM EFFORTS TO BRING ABOUT PEACE, AND REGRETTED THAT ONE PART OF KOREA TRIED TO REPRESENT THE ENTIRE PENINSULA, IGNORING ITS NATURAL COUNTER-PART.

UNCLASSIFIED

NNN

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 01 USUN N 05225 02 OF 05 220651Z

15

ACTION IO-10

INFO OCT-01 ACDA-10 AF-06 AID-05 ARA-10 CIAE-00 COME-00

DODE-00 EB-07 EA-09 SP-02 PM-04 H-02 HEW-06 INR-07

L-03 LAB-04 NEA-10 NSAE-00 NSC-05 OIC-02 PA-02 SS-15

TRSE-00 NSCE-00 SSO-00 USIE-00 INRE-00 PRS-01 ISO-00

DHA-02 OES-05 /128 W

----- 077987

O P 220547Z OCT 75

FM USMISSION USUN NY

TO /SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 3134

INFO USMISSION GENEVA PRIORITY

USMISSION NATO PRIORITY

AMCONSUL HONG KONG PRIORITY

AMEMBASSY JAKARTA PRIORITY

AMEMBASSY PARIS PRIORITY

AMEMBASSY VIENNA PRIORITY

AMEMBASSY LAGOS PRIORITY

AMEMBASSY DAR ES SALAAM PRIORITY

AMEMBASSY BRASILIA

AMEMBASSY LISBON

AMEMBASSY LONDON

AMEMBASSY NEW DELHI

AMEMBASSY NICOSIA

AMEMBASSY OSLO

AMEMBASSY OTTAWA

AMEMBASSY ROME

AMEMBASSY SANTIAGO

AMEMBASSY STOCKHOLM

AMEMBASSY TOKYO

UNCLAS SECTION 2 OF 5 USUN 5225

UNDIGEST

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC (FONMIN FRANCK) URGED THAT

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 02 USUN N 05225 02 OF 05 220651Z

BOTH NORTH AND SOUTH KOREA BE ADMITTED TO THE UN AND THAT SOUTH KOREA BE ADMITTED EVEN IF NORTH KOREA DID NOT APPLY. FRANCK ALSO SAID THAT THE UN COMMAND COULD BE DISSOLVED IF ALTERNATE ARRANGEMENTS WERE MADE TO MAINTAIN THE ARMISTICE AGREEMENT, BUT THAT THE ARMISTICE AGREEMENT SHOULD BE REPLACED BY A GENUINE PEACE TREATY. PARAGUAY (BARREIRO) ALSO INDICATED SUPPORT FOR THE DISSOLUTION OF THE UN COMMAND IF THE ARMISTICE ARRANGEMENTS WERE MAINTAINED. IN ADDITION, BARREIRO SAID THAT SOUTH KOREA HAD THE RIGHT TO STATION FOREIGN TROOPS ON ITS TERRITORY UNDER BILATERAL TREATIES BECAUSE IT WAS THREATENED BY AGGRESSION FROM THE NORTH, AND THAT IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE TO DISCUSS A PEACE TREATY WITHOUT INCLUDING SOUTH KOREA IN THE NEGOTIATIONS.

SPEAKING FOR THE DPRK, VICE-MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS LI DECLARED THAT THE KEY TO THE SOLUTION OF THE KOREAN QUESTION WAS THE WITHDRAWAL OF US. FORCES FROM SOUTH KOREA. HE ADDED THAT THE PRESENCE OF US. TROOPS VIOLATED THE ARMISTICE AGREEMENT AND THAT THESE TROOPS WERE BEING USED TO PROP UP THE "FASCIST REGIME" OF PAK JUNG HI. HE ALSO CHARGED THAT THE US., JAPAN AND SOUTH KOREA WERE PREPARING FOR A NEW AGGRESSIVE WAR TO INVADE NORTH KOREA AND ULTIMATELY ALL OF ASIA. HE THEN CONDEMNED THE PROPOSAL TO MAKE THE DISSOLUTION OF THE UN COMMAND CONDITIONAL UPON THE PRESERVATION OF THE ARMISTICE AGREEMENT, AND DENOUNCED THE US. ARGUMENT THAT ITS FORCES IN SOUTH KOREA WERE NOT UNDER UN COMMAND. LI STRESSED THAT THE ARMISTICE QUESTION CAN BE RESOLVED ONLY BETWEEN THE US. AND THE DPRK, AND THAT SOUTH KOREA HAD NO RIGHT TO BE INVOLVED BECAUSE IT WAS NOT A SIGNATORY TO THE ARMISTICE AGREEMENT.

CHINA (HUANG) FULLY ENDORSED THE DPRK'S STATEMENT, NOTING THAT "US. IMPERIALIST AGGRESSION" WAS THE UNDERLYING CAUSE OF TENSION ON THE KOREAN PENINSULA. HUANG ALSO STATED THAT THE DRAFT RESOLUTION PUT FORWARD BY THE US. EVADED THE CRUCIAL ISSUE OF THE WITHDRAWAL OF US. TROOPS AND ATTEMPTED TO LEGALIZE THE CONTINUED PRESENCE OF THESE TROOPS. HE SAID THAT THE DISSOLUTION OF THE UN COMMAND AND THE WITHDRAWAL OF US. FORCES MUST NOT BE SEPARATED, AND THAT THE US. AND NORTH KOREA SHOULD NEGOTIATE A PEACE TREATY TO REPLACE THE ARMISTICE AGREEMENT. HE THEN REITERATED NORTH

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 03 USUN N 05225 02 OF 05 220651Z

KOREAN CHARGES THAT THE US. AND SOUTH KOREA WERE USING THE MYTH OF A THREAT FROM THE NORTH TO REPRESS THE PEOPLE OF SOUTH KOREA AND TO PREPARE FOR A WAR OF AGGRESSION AGAINST NORTH KOREA.

THE SOVIET UNION (MALIK) SAID THAT THE NEW ATMOSPHERE

OF DETENTE SHOULD BE USED TO SETTLE THE KOREAN PROBLEM WHICH STEMMED FROM THE CONTINUED PRESENCE OF US. TROOPS IN SOUTH KOREA MASQUERADING AS UN TROOPS. HE SAID THAT THESE TROOPS WERE BEING USED TO BOLSTER THE PAK REGIME IN ITS EFFORT TO REPRESS THE SOUTH KOREAN PEOPLE AND TO PREPARE FOR AGGRESSION AGAINST NORTH KOREA. HE DECLARED THAT THERE MUST BE NO SEPARATION OF THE WITHDRAWAL OF FOREIGN TROOPS AND THE DISSOLUTION OF THE UN COMMAND, AND THAT A PEACE AGREEMENT SHOULD BE NEGOTIATED BY THE US. AND NORTH KOREA. HE ALSO SAID THAT KOREA SHOULD NOT BECOME THE BASE OF ANY FOREIGN POWER AFTER US. FORCES WERE WITHDRAWN, AND EXPRESSED SUPPORT FOR NORTH KOREA'S PROPOSAL TO ESTABLISH A CONFEDERATED STATE WHICH WOULD BE UNIFIED AS FAR AS FOREIGN RELATIONS WERE CONCERNED.

CONGO (ITOUA) SAID IT WAS HIGH TIME FOR THE UN TO CALL THE US. TO REASON BY DISSOLVING THE UN COMMAND WHICH HAD BECOME THE INSTRUMENT OF AGGRESSION IN THE HANDS OF IMPERIALISM. ROMANIA (DACTU) ALSO URGED THAT THE "SO-CALLED" UN COMMAND BE DISSOLVED, US. FORCES BE WITHDRAWN FROM SOUTH KOREA, AND A PEACE TREATY BE NEGOTIATED BETWEEN THE US. AND NORTH KOREA. SYRIA (SIBAH) ENDORSED THESE DEMANDS, ADDING THAT THE US. HAD THREATENED NORTH KOREA WITH NUCLEAR WEAPONS WHILE THE SOUTH KOREAN REGIME FOLLOWED REACTIONARY POLICIES AT HOME AND ABROAD. PARTICULARLY DEPLORABLE IN SYRIA'S VIEW WAS SOUTH KOREA'S SUPPORT OF THE POL POT REGIME IN CAMBODIA AND ITS OPPOSITION TO THE JUST CAUSE OF THE ARAB PEOPLE.

--POINT OF ORDER--

ALGERIA SAID THAT THE FRENCH AMENDMENTS TO THE "FRIENDLY" RESOLUTION HAD RESULTED IN AN ENTIRELY NEW RESOLUTION WHICH THE SECRETARIAT SHOULD HAVE RENUMBERED TO INDICATE THAT IT WAS SUBMITTED LATER THAN THE "HOSTILE" RESOLUTION. UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 04 USUN N 05225 02 OF 05 220651Z

THE COMMITTEE'S SECRETARY (BANERJEE) SAID IT WAS UP TO THE COMMITTEE, NOT THE SECRETARIAT, TO DECIDE WHETHER OR NOT THE FRENCH AMENDMENTS WERE SUBSTANTIAL ENOUGH TO RESULT IN A NEW RESOLUTION. SENEGAL (FALL) STATED THAT THE ACCEPTANCE OF THE FRENCH AMENDMENTS WOULD CREATE A NEW RESOLUTION AND THAT IT WOULD BE NECESSARY TO VOTE FIRST ON THE FRENCH AMENDMENTS AND THEN ON THE AMENDED RESOLUTION.

FRANCE (LECOMPT) SAID THAT SUCH PROCEDURAL QUESTIONS SHOULD BE DEFERRED UNTIL AFTER THE CONCLUSION OF THE GENERAL DEBATE, BUT THAT THE FRENCH AMENDMENTS IMPROVED THE TEXT WITHOUT CHANGING IT. SAUDI ARABIA (BAROODY) POINTED OUT THAT A SPONSOR COULD AMEND A DRAFT AS MUCH AS HE WANTED.

ED WITHOUT ALTERING THE BASIC DRAFT. SENEGAL (FALL) REPLI-
ED THAT RULE 130 SPECIFIED THAT AMENDMENTS SHOULD BE VOTED
ON FIRST. FALL ADDED THAT IF THE FRENCH AMENDMENTS WERE IN-
CORPORATED IN THE DRAFT RESOLUTION, THE RESOLUTION ITSELF
SHOULD BE CONSIDERED A NEW DRAFT. COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN (GHOR-
RA) THEN ANNOUNCED THAT THESE QUESTIONS WOULD BE DECIDED ON
IN THE FUTURE.

UNCLASSIFIED

NNN

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 01 USUN N 05225 03 OF 05 220637Z

15
ACTION IO-10

INFO OCT-01 ACDA-10 AF-06 AID-05 ARA-10 CIAE-00 COME-00

DODE-00 EB-07 EA-09 SP-02 PM-04 H-02 HEW-06 INR-07

L-03 LAB-04 NEA-10 NSAE-00 NSC-05 OIC-02 PA-02 SS-15

TRSE-00 NSCE-00 SSO-00 USIE-00 INRE-00 PRS-01 ISO-00

DHA-02 OES-05 /128 W
----- 077822

O P 220547Z OCT 75
FM USMISSION USUN NY
TO /SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 3135
INFO USMISSION GENEVA PRIORITY
USMISSION NATO PRIORITY
AMCONSUL HONG KONG PRIORITY
AMEMBASSY JAKARTA PRIORITY
AMEMBASSY PARIS PRIORITY
AMEMBASSY VIENNA PRIORITY
AMEMBASSY LAGOS PRIORITY
AMEMBASSY DAR ES SALAAM PRIORITY
AMEMBASSY BRASILIA
AMEMBASSY LISBON
AMEMBASSY LONDON
AMEMBASSY NEW DELHI
AMEMBASSY NICOSIA
AMEMBASSY OSLO
AMEMBASSY OTTAWA
AMEMBASSY ROME
AMEMBASSY SANTIAGO
AMEMBASSY STOCKHOLM

AMEMBASSY TOKYO

UNCLAS SECTION 3 OF 5 USUN 5225

UNDIGEST

SPECIAL POLITICAL COMMITTEE--APARTHEID
UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 02 USUN N 05225 03 OF 05 220637Z

IN CONTINUED DEBATE ON APARTHEID, COMMITTEE HEARD 11 MORE
SPEAKERS OCT. 21. KENYA CALLED FOR CHAP. VII ACTION,
SENEGAL DEPLORED THE FACT SUCH ACTION HAD NOT BEEN TAKEN,
CUBA SAID TIME HAD COME TO STEP UP THE FIGHT, YEMEN
DECLARED SOUTH AFRICA SHOULD BE DEPRIVED OF ITS UN SEAT,
AND FRG THOUGHT USE OF FORCE OR COMPLETE ECONOMIC EMBARGO
AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA WOULD ONLY SERVE PRETORIA'S PURPOSES.
THE CHILEAN REPRESENTATIVE, WHO NOTED CHILE SHOULD NOT BE
SINGLED OUT AS IT HAD BEEN, SUGGESTED MEMBERS SHOULD REAFFIRM
THE UNITY OF THE UN IN REJECTING RACIAL DISCRIMINATION
AND APARTHEID INSTEAD OF INDULGING IN POLITICAL ATTACKS
ON ONE ANOTHER. IRAN URGED THE UN TO INTENSIFY ITS EFFORTS
AND APPEALED TO ALL COUNTRIES TO COMPLY WITH UN DECISIONS
ON THIS SUBJECT, ESPECIALLY REGARDING THE ARMS EMBARGO.
PORTUGAL THOUGHT THE UN WORK WAS BRINGING RESULTS AND THAT
THE EXISTENCE OF ADDITIONAL INDEPENDENT AFRICAN STATES
WOULD HAVE AN EFFECT. CUBA WAS PREPARED TO HOST SESSION
OF COMMITTEE AGAINST APARTHEID, AND THE SENEGALESE
REPRESENTATIVE MENTIONED THAT SENEGAL WOULD HOST A LARGE
CONFERENCE IN DAKAR IN JANUARY ON NAMIBIA AND HUMAN RIGHTS.
YEMEN COMPARED THE ZIONIST REGIME IN OCCUPIED PALESTINE
WITH THE PRETORIA REGIME.

KENYA STRESSED THE NEED FOR MANDATORY ARMS EMBARGO, AND
EMBARGO EXTENDED TO COVER PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS;
REFERRED SPECIFICALLY TO COLLABORATION BY US, UK, FRANCE,
FRG, NETHERLANDS AND DENMARK; AND REJECTED DIALOGUE
WITH SOUTH AFRICA. ALBANIAN DEL, WHO CALLED DETENTE A DECEPTION
AND REFERRED TO BACKING OF IMPERIALISTS, PARTICULARLY US,
SAID THOSE WHO DISCRIMINATED AGAINST NEGROES AT HOME
IN THE US WERE NOT AFRAID TO SUPPORT A REGIME WHICH OPPRESSED
NEGROES ABROAD--IT WAS THE SAME WAY WITH ZIONISM. AMONG
OTHER THINGS, HE CLAIMED A NATO BASE WAS BEING SOUGHT IN SOUTH
AFRICA, AND HE REFERRED TO THE FREE AND SOVEREIGN ALBANIAN
PEOPLE. BULGARIAN REPRESENTATIVE OPPOSED THOSE WHO CONDEMNED
THE PRETORIA REGIME VERBALLY BUT CONTINUED TO COLLABORATE
WITH IT. CUBAN REP CLAIMED THAT THE PRETORIA REGIME RECEIVED
CONSIDERABLE MILITARY, ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL SUPPORT FROM
THE US AND OTHER IMPERIALIST POWERS, AND ITS REPRESENTATIVES
WERE WELCOMED IN URUGUAY, PARAGUAY, ISRAEL AND CHILE. HE

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 03 USUN N 05225 03 OF 05 220637Z

REFERRED TO TRIPLE VETO.

VON WECHMAR (FRG) SPOKE OF SOME CHANGE IN SOUTH AFRICA'S ATTITUDE SINCE THE FORMER PORTUGUESE TERRITORIES HAD BECOME INDEPENDENT, BOTH WITH RESPECT TO RHODESIA AND NAMIBIA, ALTHOUGH THERE HAD BEEN VERY LITTLE CHANGE IN SOUTH AFRICA ITSELF. IN HIS VIEW, THE UN'S AIM IN SOUTH AFRICA SHOULD BE TO HELP THE BLACK POPULATION BY ENCOURAGING ITS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND THUS STRENGTHENING ITS SHARE IN POLITICAL DECISION-MAKING. NOT THROUGH ISOLATION BUT THROUGH CONTINUOUS CONTACT AT ALL LEVELS WOULD THE PRETORIA GOVERNMENT BE MADE TO SEE THAT A HARMONIOUS CO-EXISTENCE WITH ITS AFRICAN NEIGHBORS AND GENUINE DETENTE WERE POSSIBLE ONLY IF SOUTH AFRICA ABANDONED ITS RACIAL SEGREGATION POLICY. IN REPLY TO CRITICISM OF FRG'S ECONOMIC RELATIONS WITH SOUTH AFRICA, HE POINTED OUT HIS COUNTRY HAD TO RELY ON ITS FOREIGN TRADE AND HE SPOKE OF THE NEED FOR THE EXPANSION OF THE WORLD ECONOMY FOR THE SURVIVAL OF THE EVER-GROWING WORLD POPULATION. STRESSING THAT FRG DID NOT SUPPLY ANY ARMS TO SOUTH AFRICA OR COOPERATE WITH IT IN THE URANIUM ENRICHMENT SECTOR, HE EXPRESSED CONCERN ABOUT "DISTORTIONS AND MISREPRESENTATIONS" IN THE PUBLICATION "NUCLEAR CONSPIRACY" WHICH WAS CURRENTLY IN CIRCULATION IN THE COMMITTEE AGAINST APARTHEID. (REPEATED INFO PRETORIA, BONN)

COMMITTEE 2--ENVIRONMENT

UNEP EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR STRONG, IN HIS INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT OCT 20, OUTLINED PRINCIPAL PROPOSALS ARISING OUT OF THE THIRD SESSION OF THE GOVERNING COUNCIL; REPORTED ON SUCCESSFUL LAUNCHING OF HABITAT AND APPEALED FOR ADDITIONAL GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS; AND SAID THAT MOST OF UNEP'S "START-UP" DIFFICULTIES HAD BEEN OVERCOME AND THAT THE UNEP SECRETARIAT WAS BASICALLY IN PLACE. FOLLOWING FROM GUIDANCE AT THE THIRD GC SESSION, HE SAID UNEP IS TO FOCUS ITS ACTIVITIES ON: HUMAN SETTLEMENTS AND HABITAT, HUMAN HEALTH, TERRESTRIAL ECO-SYSTEMS, ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT, OCEANS, ENERGY, CONSERVATION OF GENETIC RESOURCES, EDUCATION, EARTHWATCH, OUTER LIMITS, SUPPORTING MEASURES, ENVIRONMENT LAW, AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND TRAINING. WHILE ACKNOWLEDGING THAT UNEP SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN THE UN UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 04 USUN N 05225 03 OF 05 220637Z

RESTRUCTURING EXERCISE, STRONG URGED THAT ANY CENTRAL-

IZATION OF FUNCTIONS NOT IMPAIR UNEP'S SPECIAL RESPONSIBILITY. HE CONCLUDED WITH A SOMEWHAT PHILOSOPHICAL OVERVIEW OF THE INTERRELATEDNESS OF ENVIRONMENT WITH ALL AREAS OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY. HABITAT SYG PENALOSA, BRUSHING LIGHTLY OVER ISSUES TO BE DEALT WITH AT THE 30TH GA, SIMPLY NOTED THAT THE QUESTIONS OF "INVITATIONS" AND USE OF ARABIC HAD TO BE DECIDED ON. (USUN--5205)

CHARTER OF ECONOMIC RIGHTS AND DUTIES--

WITHOUT OBJECTION OCT. 21, COMMITTEE 2 APPROVED MEXICAN PROPOSAL THAT THE SECRETARIAT PREPARE A LIST OF ALL REFERENCES TO CERDS IN UN RESOLUTIONS AND DEBATES AT 7TH SPECIAL SESSION AND 30TH GA. THE PROPOSAL WAS SUPPORTED BY MADAGASCAR, IRAN AND CUBA, AND THE CHAIRMAN STATED THAT THE SECRETARIAT HAD INDICATED IT COULD BE DONE. (USUN--5218)

UNCLASSIFIED

NNN

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 01 USUN N 05225 04 OF 05 220732Z

17

ACTION IO-10

INFO OCT-01 ACDA-10 AF-06 AID-05 ARA-10 CIAE-00 COME-00

DODE-00 EB-07 EA-09 SP-02 PM-04 H-02 HEW-06 INR-07

L-03 LAB-04 NEA-10 NSAE-00 NSC-05 OIC-02 PA-02 SS-15

TRSE-00 NSCE-00 SSO-00 USIE-00 INRE-00 PRS-01 ISO-00

DHA-02 OES-05 /128 W

----- 078322

O P 220547Z OCT 75

FM USMISSION USUN NY

TO /SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 3136

INFO USMISSION GENEVA PRIORITY

USMISSION NATO PRIORITY

AMCONSUL HONG KONG PRIORITY

AMEMBASSY JAKARTA PRIORITY

AMEMBASSY PARIS PRIORITY

AMEMBASSY VIENNA PRIORITY

AMEMBASSY LAGOS PRIORITY

AMEMBASSY DAR ES SALAAM PRIORITY

AMEMBASSY BRASILIA

AMEMBASSY LISBON
AMEMBASSY LONDON
AMEMBASSY NEW DELHI
AMEMBASSY NICOSIA
AMEMBASSY OSLO
AMEMBASSY OTTAWA
AMEMBASSY ROME
AMEMBASSY SANTIAGO
AMEMBASSY STOCKHOLM
AMEMBASSY TOKYO

UNCLAS SECTION 4 OF 5 USUN 5225

UNDIGEST

COMMITTEE 3--SCIENTIFIC DEVELOPMENTS
UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 02 USUN N 05225 04 OF 05 220732Z

DEBATE ON HUMAN RIGHTS AND SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENTS CONTINUED IN COMMITTEE OCT.21 WITH STATEMENTS BY REPRESENTATIVES OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, UKRAINE, ALBANIA, HUNGARY, GDR, EGYPT, VENEZUELA, DENMARK, IRAN, FRG AND JAPAN. THE DRAFT DECLARATION (L. 2144) WAS SUPPORTED BY UKRAINE AND HUNGARY; AUSTRALIA AND DENMARK BELIEVED IT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED FURTHER BY THE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION; AND FRG THOUGHT IT WAS PREMATURE TO EMBARK ON ELABORATION OF A DRAFT DECLARATION. EGYPT SUGGESTED THE PREAMBLE REFER TO THE MAIN RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE 7TH SPECIAL GA AS IT APPLIED TO SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY. THE FRENCH PROPOSAL THAT THE SUBJECT BE INSCRIBED ON THE 31ST GA AGENDA AS A MATTER OF PRIORITY WAS SUPPORTED BY AUSTRALIA, IRAN AND JAPAN.

THE INDIAN REPRESENTATIVE DESCRIBED INDIA'S "SATELLITE INSTRUCTIONAL TELEVISION EXPERIMENT" AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF NUCLEAR ENERGY AS EXAMPLES OF THE USE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR THE WELFARE OF THE COUNTRY. HE RECOMMENDED THAT THE MAIN FOCUS OF RESEARCH IN THE UN UNIVERSITY SHOULD BE ON HUMAN PROBLEMS SUCH AS POPULATION, DEVELOPMENT, INTERNATIONAL SOCIAL JUSTICE AND ECOLOGY. DENMARK ATTACHED GREAT IMPORTANCE TO HUMANIZATION OF THE WORKING ENVIRONMENT, INCLUDING HEALTH AND WELFARE. FRG SAID THAT TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENTS COULD OPEN UP NEW PERSPECTIVES FOR IMPROVING THE ENJOYMENT OF FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS BUT ABUSES OF THEM WAS A FRIGHTENING AND CLOSE POSSIBILITY. THE EGYPTIAN DEL LISTED AMONG NEGATIVE ASPECTS: LISTENING DEVICES WHICH VIOLATED HUMAN RIGHTS, EQUIPMENT USED BY SPY RINGS, AND THE EFFECTS OF RADIOACTIVITY. VENEZUELA BELIEVED THAT SCIENTIFIC PROGRESS WAS BEING USED FOR DOMINATING PEOPLES RATHER THAN FOR THEIR WELL-BEING. ALBANIA OPPOSED ALL EFFORTS OF THE IMPERIALIST POWERS, ESPECIALLY THE US. AND SOVIET

UNION, WHO HAD MISUSED SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL INVENTIONS TO ENSLAVE AND BLACKMAIL.

COMMITTEE 4--NAMIBIA

AS COMMITTEE CONTINUED DEBATE ON NAMIBIA OCT. 21, IT HEARD STATEMENTS BY 17 DELEGATIONS AND SWAPO OBSERVER. THE DEBATE WILL CONTINUE OCT. 22, AND TWO DRAFT RESOLUTIONS ON RHODESIA ARE EXPECTED TO BE TAKEN UP THEN ALSO. INDIA, POLAND AND UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 03 USUN N 05225 04 OF 05 220732Z

SIERRA LEONE SUGGESTED SC CONSIDER THE MATTER AGAIN, AND POLAND, UKRAINE AND SWAPO CALLED FOR CHAP. VII MEASURES. YUGOSLAVIA DECLARED THAT A SPEEDY SOLUTION WAS NECESSAR BECAUSE SOUTH AFRICA WAS ARMING ITSELF WITH THE MOST SOPHISTICATED WEAPONS, INCLUDING NUCLEAR WEAPONS. TURKEY THOUGHT THAT IF PEACEFUL EFFORTS FAILED, THERE WOULD BE NO ALTERNATIVE FOR SWAPO BUT TO INTENSIFY ITS ARMED STRUGGLE. NIGERIA, POLAND, SENEGAL AND INDIA REFERRED TO THE TRIPLE VETO OF SC'S EFFORTS TO ADOPT A MEANINGFUL DECISION, AND INDIA REGRETTED NO EFFECTIVE ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION WAS OFFERED. SIERRA LEONE CALLED IT A SHAMEFUL ACT, AND YUGOSLAVIA AND JORDAN MENTIONED SC'S FAILURE TO IMPOSE FURTHER MEASURES.

OPPOSITION TO SOUTH AFRICA'S BANTUSTAN POLICY WAS EXPRESSED BY MOST SPEAKERS, ROMANIA DESCRIBING IT AS A PROGRAM OF FRAGMENTATION OF TERRITORY INTO 12 ETHNICALLY BASED "PUNY STATES," POLAND CALLED IT A SERIOUS THREAT, AND UKRAINE SAID IT WAS AIMED AT CONSOLIDATING SOUTH AFRICA'S BASE. TURKEY, NETHERLANDS, INDIA, LESOTHO, AMONG OTHERS, ATTACHED IMPORTANCE TO DECREE NO. 1 ON NAMIBIA'S NATURAL RESOURCES. POLAND INCLUDED DETENTE AND CALLED FOR FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF ALREADY ESTABLISHED CONTACTS AND COOPERATION BETWEEN THE COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA AND THE WORLD PEACE COUNCIL. UKRAINE SPOKE OF THE CRIMES OF INTERNATIONAL MONOPOLIES. GUINEA BISSAU SAID THAT SOUTH AFRICA EVEN OCCUPIED PART OF ANGOLA.

SPEAKING OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONFERENCE, TURKEY REGARDED IT AS A MANEUVER TO FRUSTRATE NAMIBIAN ASPIRATIONS, YUGOSLAVIA SAID IT WAS ATTENDED ONLY "BY PUPPETS," INDIA CALLED IT NOTHING BUT AN ATTEMPT AT ANNEXATION, BULGARIA DESCRIBED IT AS A SCHEME TO SET UP "PUPPET INDEPENDENCE," JAPAN COULD NOT ACCEPT THE EXCLUSION OF SWAPO, AND LESOTHO CONSIDERED THAT THE EXCLUSION OF SWAPO CAST DOUBTS ON VORSTER'S STATEMENT THAT THE CONVENTION WAS FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE NAMIBIAN PEOPLE.

CHINA CHARGED THAT THE RACIST REGIMES, WITH THE SUPPORT OF IMPERIALISM AND SUPERPOWERS, WERE PRESSING COUNTER-REVOLUTIONARY TACTICS AND EVEN OFFERED "AID" TO AFRICAN COUNTRIES SO AS TO

CONFUSE THE PUBLIC. SOUTH AFRICA HAD ALREADY TURNED NAMIBIA
INTO A "DISMAL AND INHUAMN CONCENTRATION CAMP." THE PLAIN
UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 04 USUN N 05225 04 OF 05 220732Z

TRUTH WAS THAT THE SOUTH AFRICAN AUTHORITIES AND THE IM-
PERIALIST FORCES WITH ECONOMIC INTERESTS IN SOUTHERN AFRICA
REALLY WANTED THE CONTINUED ILLEGAL OCCUPATION OF NAMIBIA,
THE CHINESE DEL DECLARED.

THE NETHERLANDS CONCLUDED THAT THE COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA IS
AN ENTIRELY LEGAL INSTITUTION AND THAT THE ADMINISTRATIVE
AUTHORITY GRANTED IT BY THE GA IS ENTIRELY LEGAL, AS IS THE
DECREE NO. 1. NEW ZEALAND
SAW TWO GLIMMERS OF HOPE: ONE WAS THAT SAG HAD GONE ON RECORD AS
ACKNOWLEDGING THAT NAMIBIA HAD A SEPARATE AND DISTINCT
INTERNATIONAL STATUS; AND THE OTHER WAS THE ASSURANCE GIVEN
THE SYG THAT SOUTH AFRICA CLAIMED NO PART OF NAMIBIA.

SWAPO OBSERVER MUYONGO SPENT AN HOUR AND A HALF READING A
39-PAGE STATEMENT IN WHICH HE CITED UK, FRANCE, US, FRG,
JAPAN AND OTHERS AS MAJOR TRADING PARTNERS "WHOSE ACTIONS BELIED
THEIR EMPTY WORDS." HE SPOKE OF THE LOW PER CAPITA INCOME
OF BLACKS IN SPITE OF NAMIBIA'S NATURAL RESOURCES WHICH MADE
IT POTENTIALLY ONE OF THE RICHEST COUNTRIES IN AFRICA,
AND HE LISTED A NUMBER OF FOREIGN INVESTORS,
INCLUDING SOME FROM THE UK, US, CANADA, FRG AND FRANCE.
HE SAID NAMIBIANS WOULD NOT ACCEPT ANYTHING SHORT OF GENUINE
AND TOTAL INDEPENDENCE FOR NAMIBIA AS A WHOLE, AND SWAPO
REFUSED TO HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH THE SOC-CALLED MUL-
TIRACIAL TALKS. (REPEATED INFO PRETORIA)

UNCLASSIFIED

NNN

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 01 USUN N 05225 05 OF 05 220720Z

17
ACTION IO-10

INFO OCT-01 ACDA-10 AF-06 AID-05 ARA-10 CIAE-00 COME-00

DODE-00 EB-07 EA-09 SP-02 PM-04 H-02 HEW-06 INR-07

L-03 LAB-04 NEA-10 NSAE-00 NSC-05 OIC-02 PA-02 SS-15

TRSE-00 NSCE-00 SSO-00 USIE-00 INRE-00 PRS-01 ISO-00

DHA-02 OES-05 /128 W

----- 078252

O P 220547Z OCT 75

FM USMISSION USUN NY

TO /SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 3137

INFO USMISSION GENEVA PRIORITY

USMISSION NATO PRIORITY

AMCONSUL HONG KONG PRIORITY

AMEMBASSY JAKARTA PRIORITY

AMEMBASSY PARIS PRIORITY

AMEMBASSY VIENNA PRIORITY

AMEMBASSY LAGOS PRIORITY

AMEMBASSY DAR ES SALAAM PRIORITY

AMEMBASSY BRASILIA

AMEMBASSY LISBON

AMEMBASSY LONDON

AMEMBASSY NEW DELHI

AMEMBASSY NICOSIA

AMEMBASSY OSLO

AMEMBASSY OTTAWA

AMEMBASSY ROME

AMEMBASSY SANTIAGO

AMEMBASSY STOCKHOLM

AMEMBASSY TOKYO

UNCLAS SECTION 5 OF 5 USUN 5225

UNDIGEST

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 02 USUN N 05225 05 OF 05 220720Z

COMMITTEE 5--REGIONAL ECONOMIC COMMISSIONS

COMMITTEE BEGAN CONSIDERING BUDGETS OF REGIONAL COMMISSIONS FOR 1976-77, AND ON FIRST READING OCT. 21 APPROVED SUMS OF \$18,197,600 FOR ECA AND \$13,171,600 FOR ECE BY VOTES OF 74-0 -9(US, SOVIET BLOC) AND 88-0-2(UAE, ALBANIA), RESPECTIVELY. AFTER BACHE (US) DELIVERED STATEMENT ON SECT. 9 (ECA), LAVAU (SECRETARIAT) SAID HE WOULD LOOK INTO POSSIBILITY OF HIRING GUARDS AND LABORERS ON A CONTRACT BASIS AS SUGGESTED BY US. UGANDAN AND BELGIAN REPRESENTATIVES SPOKE BRIEFLY, AND SOVIET REPRESENTATIVE, EXPLAINING HIS ABSTENTION, SUGGESTED THAT ANY ADDITIONAL EXPENSES SHOULD BE ABSORBED BY REALLOCATION OF FUNDS AND BETTER UTILIZATION OF RESOURCES. ON SECT. 6 (ECE), FINNISH REPRESENTATIVE, EMPHASIZING IMPORTANCE

OF TASKS ASSIGNED ECE BY CONFERENCE ON EUROPEAN SECURITY, DEPLOYED ACABQ-PROPOSED CUTS. REPRESENTATIVES OF POLAND AND BULGARIA SUPPORTED SYG ESTIMATES, WHILE BELGIUM, IRAN, FRANCE, USSR, KENYA, UPPER VOLTA AND UKRAINE SUPPORTED THOSE OF ACABQ. BACHE MADE STATEMENT ON ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC AND SAID USDEL WILL ABSTAIN IN VOTE. UK, UPPER VOLTA AND JAPAN SUPPORTED ACABQ REDUCTIONS FOR ESCAP; PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIA EXPRESSED UNHAPPINESS ABOUT THE REDUCTIONS; AND ALGERIA AND AFGHANISTAN DID NOT SUPPORT THEM. (USUN--5211)

COMMITTEE 6--ILC REPORT, SUCCESSION OF STATES

STATEMENTS ON THE ILC REPORT WERE MADE IN COMMITTEE OCT. 21 BY REPRESENTATIVES OF MONGOLIA, SOVIET UNION, FRG, LIBYA, ITALY ON BEHALF EEC, KENYA, ETHIOPIA, LESOTHO, SWEDEN, MOROCCO AND THE US. IN THEIR STATEMENTS THE REPRESENTATIVES OF MONGOLIA, SOVIET UNION, ETHIOPIA, LESOTHO AND MOROCCO ALSO SPOKE ON SUCCESSION OF STATES.

THE ITALIAN REPRESENTATIVE WAS CRITICAL OF THE MOST-FAVORED-NATION CLAUSE AND DRAFT ART. 15 IN PARTICULAR, WHICH RAISED SERIOUS PROBLEMS FOR THE EEC. IT WAS CAST IN SO RIGID A FORM AS TO MAKE STATES EXTREMELY CAUTIOUS IN JOINING REGIONAL ECONOMIC GROUPS--WHICH WERE JUSTIFIED BY A WIDESPREAD NEED--AND THE DRAFT COULD HAVE A DISRUPTIVE EFFECT ON THE PRESENT RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MEMBERS OF UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 03 USUN N 05225 05 OF 05 220720Z

EXISTING CUSTOMS UNIONS AND THIRD STATES WITH WHICH THOSE MEMBERS HAD ENTERED INTO MOST-FAVORED-NATION TREATMENT. EEC FELT THAT THE ARTICLES SHOULD BE QUALIFIED TO REFLECT THE CURRENT TRENDS TOWARD CLOSER REGIONAL COOPERATION.

MOROCCO HAD RESERVATIONS ON THE QUESTION OF BOUNDARIES AS AN EXCEPTION TO THE "CLEAN SLATE" RULE. LESOTHO, WHICH BECAME INDEPENDENT IN 1966, HAD NOT YET FINISHED REVIEWING ALL ITS PRE-INDEPENDENCE TREATIES, AND MEANTIME WAS SADDLED WITH RESPONSIBILITIES WHICH IT COULD NOT CARRY OUT.

ROSENSTOCK SAID THE REPORT OF THE ILC INDICATED SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS IN THE FOUR AREAS WHICH WERE UNDER ACTIVE STUDY DURING ITS 27TH SESSION. WITH REGARD TO STATE RESPONSIBILITY, USDEL BELIEVED IT DESIRABLE TO CLARIFY THE SCOPE OF ART. 11, DEALING WITH THE CONDUCT OF PERSONS NOT ACTING ON BEHALF OF THE STATE. ROSENSTOCK WELCOMED AND COMMENTED ON THE DRAFT ARTICLES ON THE MOST-FAVORED-NATION CLAUSE. ON THE QUESTION OF TREATIES BETWEEN STATES AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS, OR BETWEEN TWO OR MORE INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS, HE WONDERED WHETHER THE COMMISSION MIGHT NOT BE

DRAWING A "SHARPER SERIES OF DISTINCTIONS BETWEEN STATES
AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS...THAN IS EITHER NECESSARY
OR DESIRABLE", AND SUGGESTED THERE WAS "SOMETHING TO BE LOST"
IN SEEKING TO DIMINISH THE STATURE OF INTERNATIONAL
ORGANIZATIONS THROUGH THE USE OF ARTIFICIAL DISTINCTIONS.

PUERTO RICAN DEMONSTRATIONS--

PUERTO RICO SOLIDARITY COMMITTEE AND PRAIRIE FIRE ORGANIZING
COMMITTEE ARE COSPONSORING A DEMONSTRATION NOV. 1 NEAR UN
HEADQUARTERS AND "AN EVENING OF SOLIDARITY WITH FIVE PUERTO RICAN
NATIONALIST PRISONERS" OCT. 24. (USUN--5222)

UN MEETINGS OCT. 22--

AM--COMITES 1, 2, 3, 5, AND 6

PM--COMITES 1, SPICAL POLITICAL, 2 AND 4

MOYNIHAN
UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

PAGE 04 USUN N 05225 05 OF 05 220720Z

UNCLASSIFIED

NNN

Message Attributes

Automatic Decaptioning: X
Capture Date: 01 JAN 1994
Channel Indicators: n/a
Current Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Concepts: MEETING REPORTS, PROGRESS REPORTS
Control Number: n/a
Copy: SINGLE
Draft Date: 22 OCT 1975
Decaption Date: 01 JAN 1960
Decaption Note:
Disposition Action: n/a
Disposition Approved on Date:
Disposition Authority: n/a
Disposition Case Number: n/a
Disposition Comment:
Disposition Date: 01 JAN 1960
Disposition Event:
Disposition History: n/a
Disposition Reason:
Disposition Remarks:
Document Number: 1975USUNN05225
Document Source: CORE
Document Unique ID: 00
Drafter: n/a
Enclosure: n/a
Executive Order: N/A
Errors: N/A
Film Number: D750366-0370
From: USUN NEW YORK
Handling Restrictions: n/a
Image Path:
ISecure: 1
Legacy Key: link1975/newtext/t19751031/aaaabbij.tel
Line Count: 843
Locator: TEXT ON-LINE, ON MICROFILM
Office: ACTION IO
Original Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Original Handling Restrictions: n/a
Original Previous Classification: n/a
Original Previous Handling Restrictions: n/a
Page Count: 16
Previous Channel Indicators: n/a
Previous Classification: n/a
Previous Handling Restrictions: n/a
Reference: n/a
Review Action: RELEASED, APPROVED
Review Authority: buchant0
Review Comment: n/a
Review Content Flags:
Review Date: 04 NOV 2003
Review Event:
Review Exemptions: n/a
Review History: RELEASED <04 NOV 2003 by ThomasVJ>; APPROVED <02 FEB 2004 by buchant0>
Review Markings:

Margaret P. Grafeld
Declassified/Released
US Department of State
EO Systematic Review
06 JUL 2006

Review Media Identifier:
Review Referrals: n/a
Review Release Date: n/a
Review Release Event: n/a
Review Transfer Date:
Review Withdrawn Fields: n/a
Secure: OPEN
Status: NATIVE
Subject: USUN UNCLASSIFIED SUMMARY NO. 38 GA PLENARY -- SC ELECTION
TAGS: OGEN, PFOR, PORG, OCON, UNGA
To: STATE
Type: TE
Markings: Margaret P. Grafeld Declassified/Released US Department of State EO Systematic Review 06 JUL 2006